

Fig. 1A

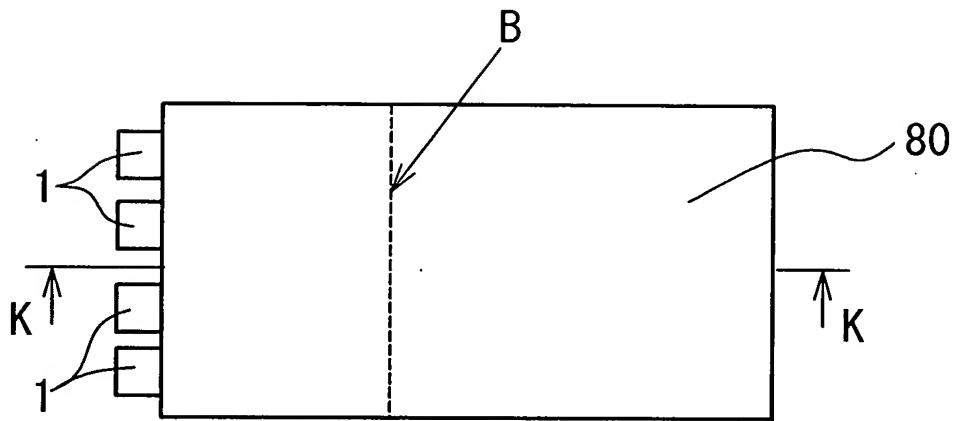


Fig. 1B

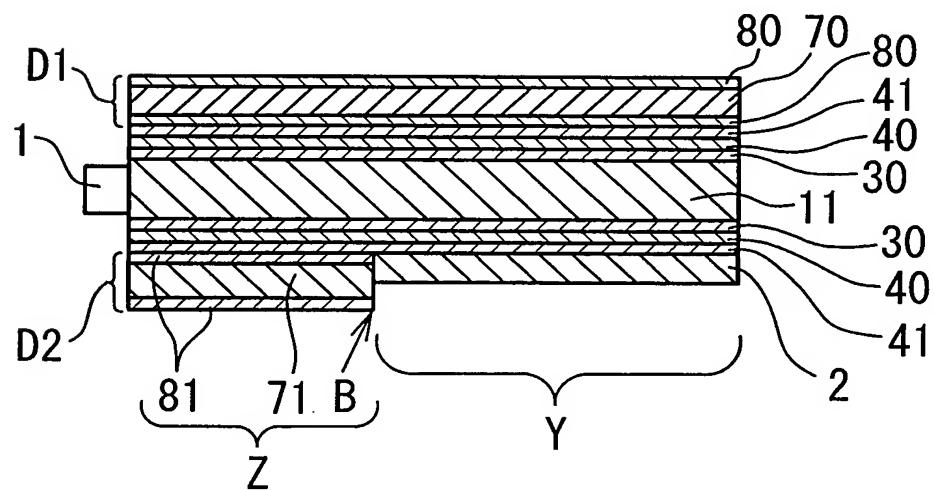


Fig. 2

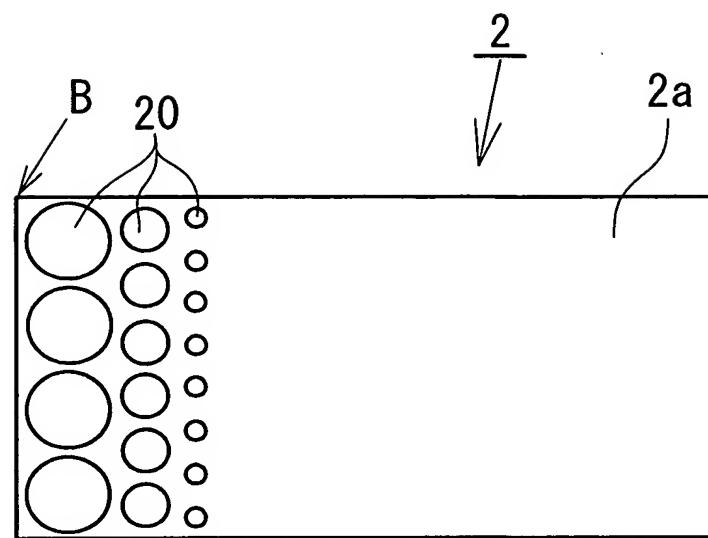


Fig. 3

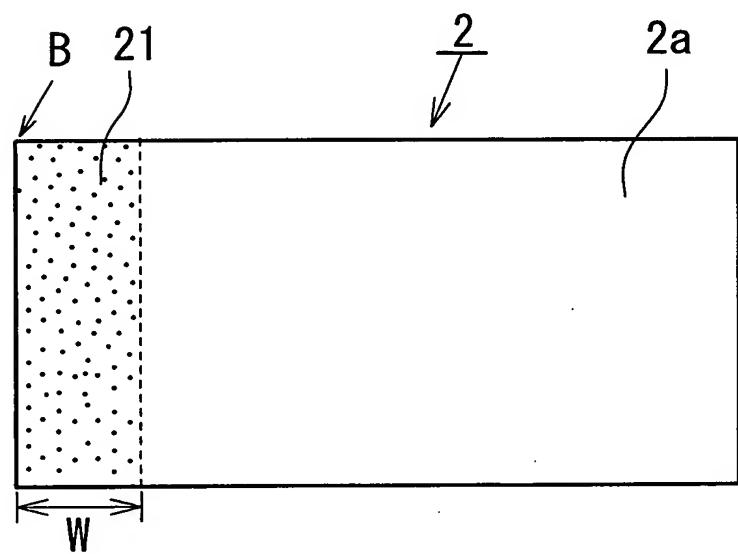


Fig. 4

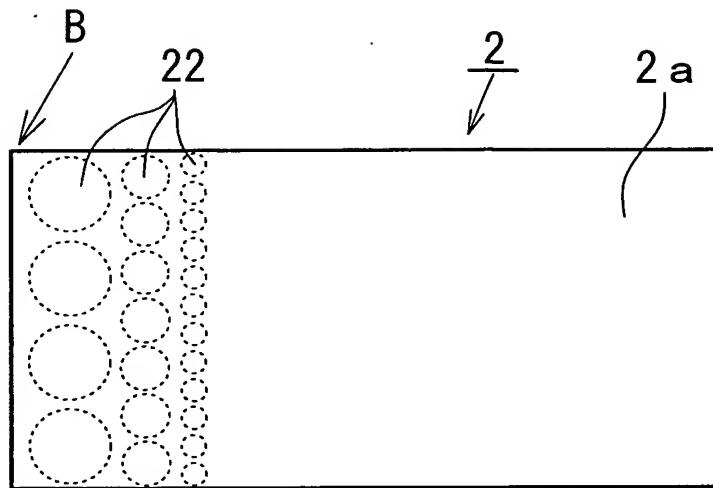


Fig. 5

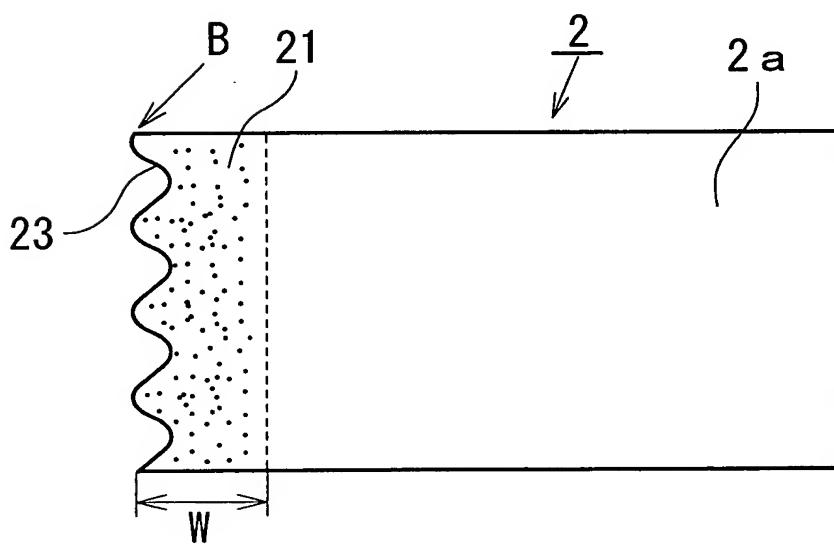


Fig. 6

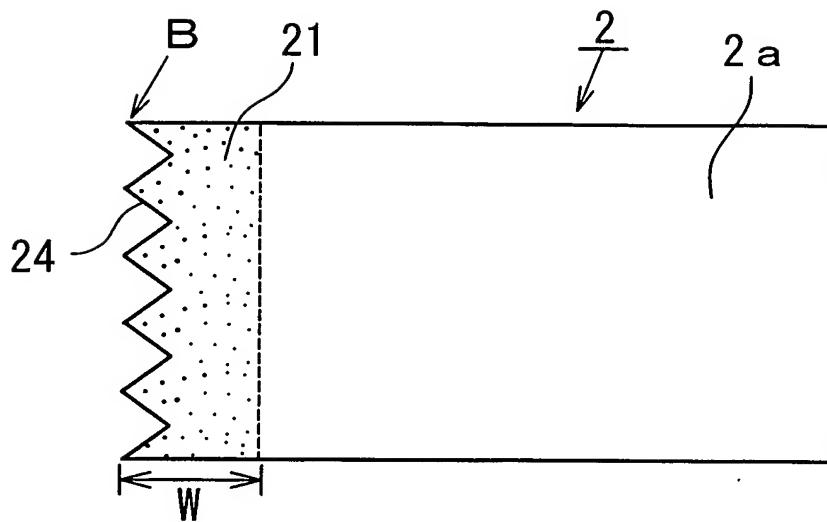


Fig. 7

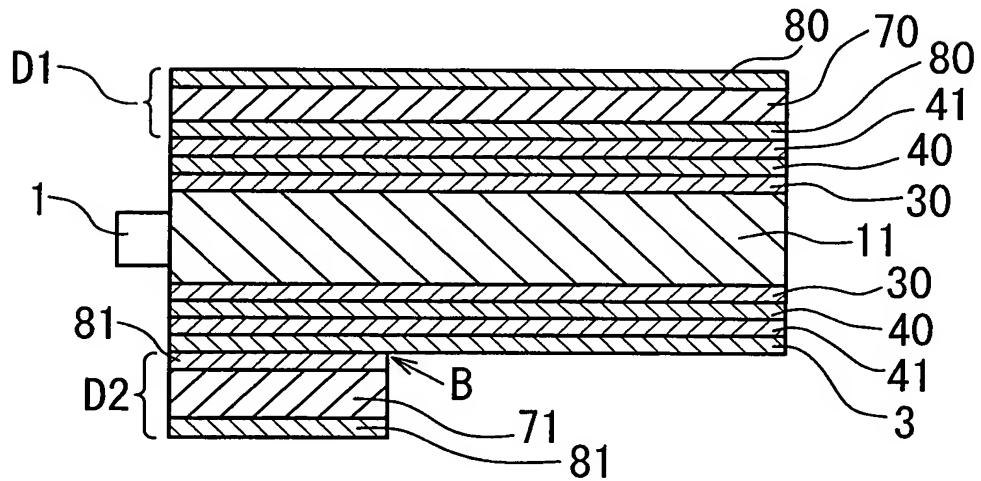


Fig. 8

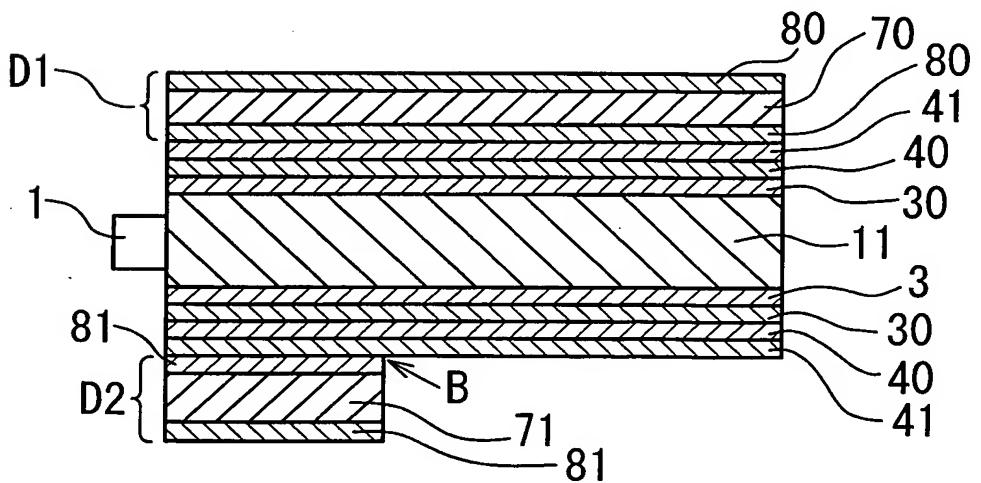


Fig. 9

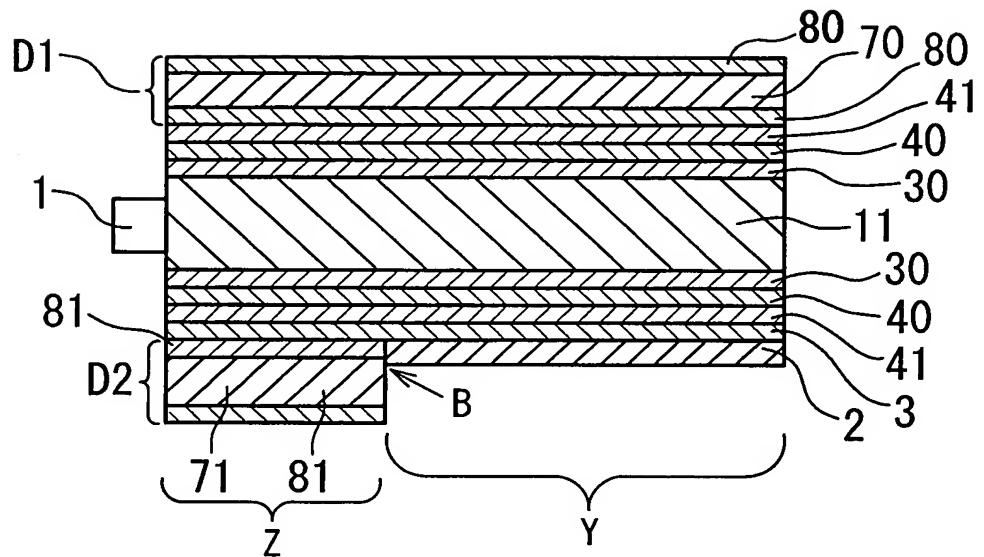


Fig. 10

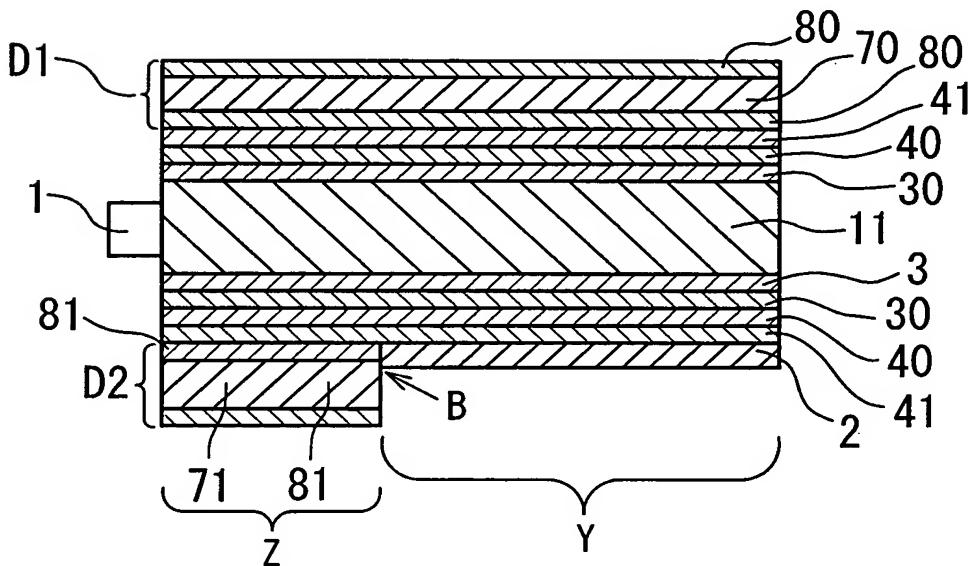


Fig. 11A

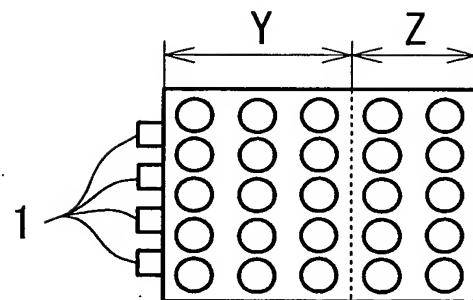


Fig. 11B

A diagram showing a 5x5 grid of numbers arranged in 5 rows and 5 columns. A vertical dashed line divides the grid into two equal halves. Above the grid, a double-headed arrow labeled 'Y' spans the width of the grid, and another double-headed arrow labeled 'Z' spans the width of one half (5 numbers). On the left side, a vertical line labeled '1' has five curved lines extending towards the grid, representing a connection point. The numbers in the grid are:

23	26	25	24	27
27	28	27	25	27
27	28	27	25	27
27	27	26	24	27
23	25	24	23	26

Fig. 12 (Prior Art)

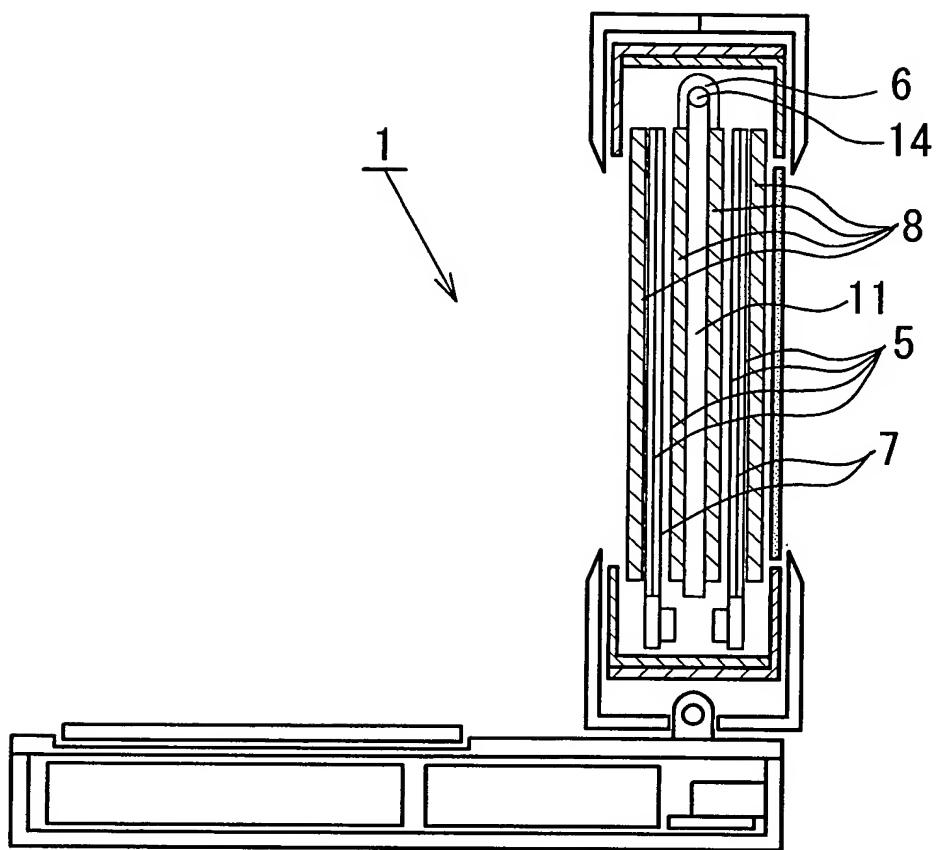


Fig. 13 (Prior Art)

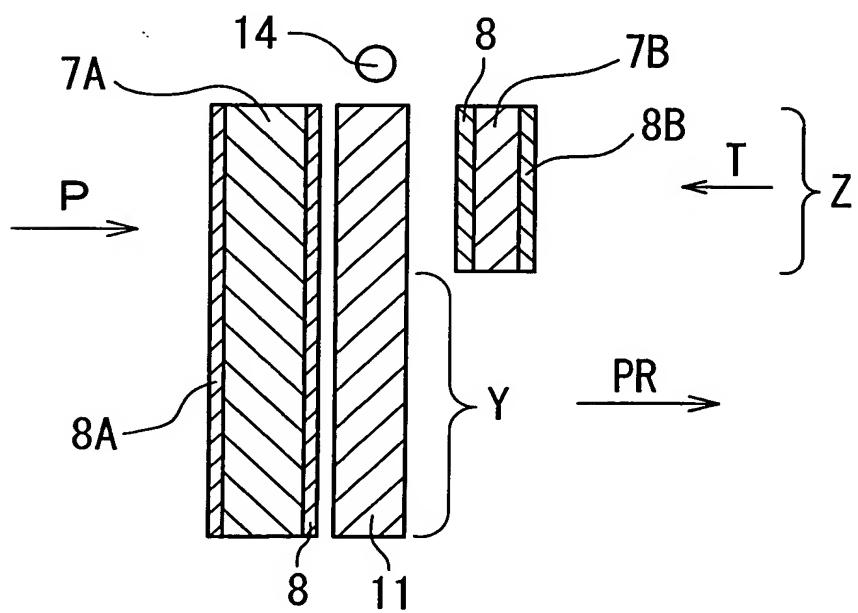


Fig. 14A (Prior Art)

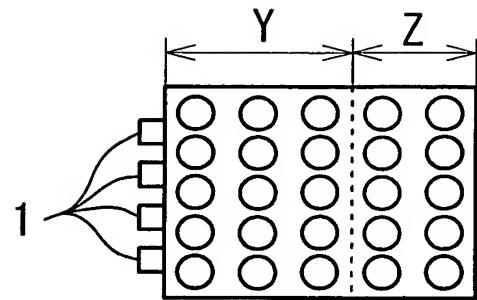


Fig. 14B (Prior Art)

A diagram showing a 5x5 grid of numbers arranged in 5 rows and 5 columns. The grid is positioned within a coordinate system defined by a horizontal line with arrows at both ends. The distance from the left edge of the grid to the left arrow is labeled 'Y'. The distance from the right edge of the grid to the right arrow is labeled 'Z'. A vertical dashed line passes through the center of the grid, dividing it into two equal halves. On the far left, there is a vertical stack of 5 small squares. A horizontal line with arrows at both ends connects the top of these squares to the top of the grid. The number '1' is placed to the left of this line of squares.

19	21	22	24	27
22	22	23	24	27
22	22	23	24	26
22	22	22	24	26
19	20	21	23	26